Leased Wire DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS. WEATHER FORECAST.

# FT PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS. Saturday Evening, October 4, 1913-----10 Pages

The Colonel Warns Opponents Before Sailing For South America.

WILL NOT RETURN TO REPUBLICAN PARTY

TEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Theodore Roosevelt after warning his political opponents that the fight has only begun and that he would never abandon the principles to which "we progressives are pledged," set out today on a long Journey to South

The sailing of the Lamport and Holt line steamship Van Dyck on which he had booked passage, for South America. party were astir early with final preparations for embarking, and many of the Progressive party leaders who tendered him a great furewest amner at the New York Roof tinraen iast night, arranged to be on hand to give him a good send off at the foot of Montague street,

To Pensirate Interior Brazil. To Penetrate Interior Brazil.

Like his east Africa trip, the South American Journey is undertaken with the colonel proposing to make it one of many aspects aside from the pleasure of it. His chief interest probably lies in the proposed penetration of the interior of Brazil with a party of fellow naturalists, under the auspices of the American museum of natural history, but the earlier part of the six months which he will spend in South America will be devoted to addresses on American democracy, which he has been invit. democracy, waich he has been invit-to deliver before universities and other bodies. A trip into Patagonia to visit an out of the way mission, and two crossings of the continent to Sandiego de Chile and back to Buenos Ayres will be other features of his journey.

Wife Accompanies Him. Those who prepared to embark with him today were Ars. Roosevelt and aliss Margaret Roosevelt, who will make the round trip on the Van Dyck, Anthony Fiaja, the point explorer, who has charge of the expeditions equipment; G. E. Cheiry, and Leo L. Miller, naturalists; Frank marper, colonel Roosevelt's secretury and the Rev. father John Augustine Zann, provincial of the order of the Holy Cross, a former field companion of the colonel.

Warns Opponents. Addressing some 2000 men and wom-en last night, the cotonel made a speech at which he apparently sought to put all which as apparently sought to put a quietus on published reports that he mends to return to the stepublican

warn our opponents that the fight er abandon the principles to which Progressives have pledged our-

Vaving bendana handkerchiefs and His best endeavors, he said, would be attended upon his resuratioward the uponliding of the party. The party is solid, he occared, and he added that it was the firm a transmission. was the firm actermination of the rank and file as well as the leaders to pre-serve its political entirely, its solidity

and integrity.
Will Enter Campaign. Speaking of the work he had mappe out for himself on his return, Col. "We shall enter undaunted as a na-tional party on another national cam-

paign. The colonel said he never would rest content until every single principle enunciated by the Progressive is put in practical operation by the country.

### LUCERO SENTENCED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

Member of New Mexico Assembly Is Granted an Appeal and Given His Liberty on \$2500 Bond.

Sants Fe. N. M., Oct. i.—Following the overruing of a motion for a new trial, judge E. C. Abbot, of the district court sentenced Jose F. Lucero, member of the state assembly from Rio Arriba county to serve from one year to 18 months in the state penitentiary. Lucero was convicted of having solicited & bribe in return for his vote in the senatorial election in 1912.

An appeal to the supreme court was granted and Lucero given his liberty on \$2500 bond. Three colleagues, indicted jointly with Lucero for the same offence, remain to be tried. fence, remain to be tried.

ARMY ORDERS MAKE CHANGES IN CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY

Washington, D. C. Oct. 4—Capt.
Joseph E. Cusack has been transferred
from the Ninth cavalry to the Pourth
cavalry and Capt. Varien from the
Fourth to the Ninth cavalry.

By direction of the president, Capt.
Wm. S. Wood, Second field artillery, is
detailed for service in quartermaster
corps, vice Capt. Raymond W. Briggs,
quartermaster corps, relieved and
assigned to Second artillery. quartermaster corps, relic

MEXICAN IS FINED FOR

Tariff Measure Benefits the City by Allowing Free Cattle and Lumber.

ENLARGEMENT OF MILLS PROBABLE

L PASO is now a free port for the entry of cattle and lumber, the two commodities which make up the bulk of the business through the signed Friday night by president Willocal custom house.

entered at a lower rate of duty, and of enforcement. Treasury officials dewas timed for I oclock, but he and his greatly reduced by the automatic ac- lowest tariff law in the history of the tion of the new tariff law.

Cobb is Notified. Cobb is Notified.

A telegram from the treasury department was received by collector Z. L. Cobb Saturday morning instructing him that the tariff law went into effect on Saturday. The collector was instructed to continue to collect duties under the old law until the schedule of the new tariff was received. All duties paid under the old tariff will be refunded as soon as the new schedule is received and the exact amounts of the reductions can be arrived at by the customs force.

To Refund Duties. To take care of this refund a request will be made upon the treasury department for \$31,000, this sum to be available for the refunding of all tariffs paid by the importers under the old law after the new one went into effect Saturday morning. This is the largest estimate ever made by the local custom house for funds for the Il Paso port.
Means Cattle Increase.

Means Cattle Increase.

The immediate effect of the tariff law will be to stimulate the importation of Mexican cattle. The duty on cattle has been \$2 a head for cattle not over one year old, \$3.75 per head for cattle over one year old, and not valued at more than \$14 a head, and 27½ percent advalorem for all cattle valued at more than \$14 a head.

The Cameron Cattle company has

Mexicans to Benefit.

The cattle industry in Mexico is expected to be better than it has been in the history of the republic. With the present demand for cattle, which is greater than the supply, the Mexican cattle are being bought at almost any price. The result of the tariff law working in combination with this demand will be to add the amount of the tariff to the Mexican grower's price for his cattle. The Terrazas Cattle company, of which Gen. Luis Terrazas is the head, has been making contracts, it is understood, based upon-a price which amounts to the market price of the cattle plus the tariff.

Free Lumber Benedein.

Free Lumber Beneficial. The effect of the removal of the tariff on humber will be almost as great in El Paso as the removal of the tariff on cattle. The Pearson plant in El Paso is maintained to work the lumber from the Mexican mills of the company in Madera and Penrson. The lumber tariff has been from \$1.25 per 1000 feet up, according to the quality and classification of the lumber. With the removal of this tariff, the Pearson clant here will be enabled to produce its fullered its finished goods much cheaper than it been in the part

Will Increase Praryou's Capacity. This will mean that the plant here will be increased in cize and capacity as soon as the Mexican mills are permitted to run, and El Paco will become one of the woodworking centers of the country, as it is the closest port to any supply of foreign lumber.

Some Entries the Same. Some Entries the Same.

Until the new tariff law schedule is received at the custom house, entries at the bridge under \$1 in value must be made under the old law and there will be no refund on these small amounts. But dutiable goods over \$1 in value must be entered in the formal way and the duty paid, this to be refunded as soon as the schedules come. In the past the limit of goods upon which the duty might be paid at the bridge was \$5.

Tariff on Beans Reduced.

Tariff on Benns Reduced. The tariff on beans has been reduced y the new law from 45 cents for 60 ounds, to 25 cents for the same quanity. Green vegetables have been re-luced from 25 cents to 15 cents. Carapes will be reduced under the chedule for woolen goods, but silk

shawls, drawnwork and other curies remain practically the same. Horses and mules, of which a great number are brought through this port, AN IS FINED FOR the old law. This is a great reduction.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 4.—Victor Mo-eno, a Mexican, received a sentence NOT HEAVILY INVOLVED Pouglas, Ariz, Oct. 4.—Victor Moreno, a Mexican, received a sentence of 100 days on the city streets as the result of too ardently pressing his suit for the hand of Amada Gonzales. The woman stated in court that she had refused to have anything to do with him but he, not satisfied that her no did not mean yes, kicked down her front door in order to find out.

The Cumcari Rank Reported NOT Heavilly involved as the property of the state bank examiner vesterday, it is said is not badly involved and probably will pay out. There is said also to be a probability of the institution being bought by northern parties and continued. Tucumcari, N. M., Oct 4.—The First State bank of Tucumcari, which went into the hands of the state bank ex-

## CHILD KILLED WHEN SHE BEGS FOR WATER

EW YORK, Oct. 4.—The battered body of a fair haired little girl—killed by a blow on the head, it is alleged, when she begged for water at night lay in the Harlem morgue today while the police sought Joseph De Puma, a notorious Italian gunman, as her slayer.

The child's body was brought to the morgue in a macaroni box by Ralph Pasqua, an undertaker, who told a tale of having been coerced at a pistol's point to go to the man's flat and remove the body. In the flat he saw a blonde woman, weeping. When the detectives reached the flat later she was gone, and with her the gunman. The theory advanced was that the little girl had been kidnaped and was being held for ransom. There is no police record, however, of a child of that description

The undertaker was held today, pending further investigation of the matter. He says the gunman told him that he had hit the child as she asked for a drink

Held in Bond Will Enter Under New Law.

PRESIDENT HAPPY AS HE SIGNS BILL

A / ASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.-With the Democratic tariff law consummated, when it was on the free list, horses and mules were lin began the development of a plan Maine, country with the possible exception of

It is roughly estimated that \$100,-000,000 worth of merchandise, held in bond, soon will be withdrawn and pay-

bond, soon will be withdrawn and payment of duty made under the new law. Compared with the Panye-Aldrich act, this will mean a loss of \$10,000,000 to the government. Treasury officials maintained that these withdrawals would have no perceptible effect on the business of the country.

The most difficult administrative feature of the new act is the income tax provision. This entirely new venture will require the work of experts to draft a workable plan that will insure the government receiving its lawful dues from every taxable citizen.

President Plays Golf. President Plays Golf.

tion of Mexican cattle. The duty on cattle has been \$2 a head for cattle not over one year old, \$3.75 per head for cattle over one year old, and not valued at more than \$14 a head, and 27% percent advalorem for all cattle valued at more than \$14 a head.

Held 5000 Head.

The Cameron Cattle company has been holding more than 5000 Mexican cattle in bond on the American side of the line until the tariff went into effect. The result of this move will be to save the company \$25,000 in duties. However, the company will have to pay the duties under the old law and receive a refund as soon as the schedules arrive, for it will be costly for the cattle to be kept here and fed in the meantime.

Mexicans to Benefit.

The cattle industry in Mexico is expected to be better than it has been in the history of the republic. With the present demand for cattle, which is greater than the supply, the Mexican to send the cattle way as the best tariff measure of the currency bill.

Secretary Bryan today endorsed the vew tariff law as the best tariff measure since the civil war, and predicted the early passage of the currency bill.

new tariff law as the best tariff measure since the civil war, and predicted the early passage of the currency bill. "The tariff law that went into force last night is the best tariff measure since the war and all who have taken part in preparing it are entitled to part in preparing it are entitled to creat credit. It is a better bill than we were able to pass 20 years ago and I rejoice that political conditions are such as to make the present law possible," he said.

Pens Go To Lenders. A happy group of legislators, member of the cabinet and friends, encircled the president as he smilingly nat down, slowly affixed his signature with two gold pens. He presented to representative Underwood the pen that had written the word "Woodrow," and

had written the word "Woodrow," and the one which had completed his name to senator Simmons, both of whom bowed their appreciation.

In impressive silence the president delivered in easy natural tones an extemporaneous address that brought icolonged applaure. He said the journey of legislative accomplishment had only been partly completed; a great service had been done for the rank and the country, but the second step file of the country, but the second step in the emancipation of business was to be performed. He carnestly called upon his colleagues to "go the rest of the journey" with fresh impulse.

Urges Action on Money Bin.

"The power to control and guide and direct the credits of the country is the power to say who shall and who shall not build up the industries of the country, in which direction they shall be built and in which direction they shall not be built. We are now about to take the second step, which will be the final sten in settline the business of this country free. This is what we shall do in the currency bill which the house has already passed and I have the uters of the second step, will be sent to the second step. most confidence that the senate will pass much sooner than some very pessimistic individuals would have us

Happy and jubilant, the invited guests came to the executive office. When the members of the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee finally arrived, vice president Marchall was unhered into the president's office, followed by creaker Clark, representative Underwood, members of the cabinet, concressional committees, and their friends. The guests crowded about the breadent's desk over which an electric light threw a bright glow.
"I choose 9 oclock," explained the president slowly, "on the advice of the thorney general in order that the bill might be signed after business transactions everywhere, including San Advisers Are Happy.

actions everywhere, including i "I will not ray much about the bill."
Fe added with a smile, "until I have signed it. I don't want it to get away from me."

from me.

Promptly at 9:09 oclock the president began writing and at 9:10 oclock be had written the words: "Approved. 3:10 p.m., 3 October, 1913. Woodsow Wilson," on the one hundred and elevanth page of the parchment containing the engrossed bill.

As the president rose and handed the two pens to the two men who had sieered the measure successfully through both houses there was an outburst of appliause. The president had

through both houses there was an out-burst of appliause. The president had not intended to make a long speech and had not even prepared a state-ment, but was moved on the spur of the moment to express his gratifica-

Senator Figures in Flot Fight.

The senate judiciary committee room where the recent lobby investigation was held, was the scone of a personal was held, was the scope of a personal encounter yesterday between senator Reed, of Missouri, one of the leaders of the investigation, and John McChtyre, sa'd to be a former officer in the National Typothetae, whose name figured in the correspondence of Martin M. Mulhall, the legislative agent for

(Continued on next page.)

and Streams Are to Be Shown.

UNIFORM STYLE TO BE EMPLOYED

W ASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4—The United States replaced now has ready for distribuson, activity today was transferred tion the first sheet of the American M. Kokubu, chief public procurator of by the statistics for 1911 which have With the signing of the tariff meas- from the halls of congress to the series of the great international the Korean supreme court. ure by the president at 9 eclock last treasury department where secretary map of the world so long desired. night, cattle and lumber were placed McAdoo and assistant secretary Ham- This sheet is ludes part of New Hampshire, sachusetts, Connecticut, all of Rhode blankets, beans and vegetables were clared that the new act will be the Island and a little of Nova Scotia. It has been referred to as the Beston map the Walker tariff, of 1846, and its amendatory tariff of 1857.

With president Wilson and the congressional framers of the law, they degrees the control of the law, they decentually to include the entire world. clared if was "a competitive tariff" and freely expressed the conviction that business would be invigorated and sustained through its operation. Officials were equally confident that it would afford the government ample revenue.

See Loss of \$16,000,000.

It is roughly estimated that \$100.

Few persons have any accurate idea of the proportion in size of one state or country to another because their knowledge is gained from maps print-ed in the ordinary atlas or geography. along the side or end makes little or no impression upon the mind of the student. For instance Colorado has 162,923 square miles and Wisconsin has 56,040. Marsachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island together have but 15,555. Yet the last of these, as well as the first, may fill a page upon a map. In Massachusetts, two towns twolve miles apart may have an inch between them upon the map. In the same atlas a map of Colorado is shown having two towns 28 miles apart having an inch between them also. According to the atlases in common use a scale of an inch may mean from 10 to a 100 miles.

France Leoks as Big as Texas,

The same difficulty are the state of the peninsula to Japan.

Koreans Marry Early.

All classes of Koreans marry very early. Not infrequently one meets in Korea boys and girls marriages are arranged by their parents, the young people having no voice in the matter. The decision rests with an astrologer, to whom the parents of a prospective couple go for advice. If the astrologer decides and the coming wedding is announced to the actual parties to the alliance. They are, however, still not allowed to see each other.

Girls Kept Sectuded.

mean from 10 to a 100 miles.

France Looks as Big as Texas.
The same difficulty exists in regard to maps of other countries. France covers about four-fifths as much teritory as Texas, but few maps now in circulation give that impression to the student. The new international Millionth Map will have every country represented upon the same scale and inch will indicate about sixteen linear miles. This scale is large enough to give the engraver space to delineate villages as well as cities, wagon routs as well as cities wagon routs as well as cities, wagon routs as well as cities wagon routs as most casual student, while many of the features of the ordinary map are not clear to any but a map maker. Iniform Standard Adopted

The proposition for a uniform stanto the International geographic con-gress, held in Berne in 1891, by pro-fessor Albert Penck, then of the University of Vicnna, now of Berlin. The congress approved and appointed a committee of 20, representing 10 naons, to formulate plans for such an ndertaking. The committee reported o the next congress, held in London n 1895. No definite action was taken but the committee was at least able o give the idea publicity and to sernments. In 1990 the congress met n Berlin and the matter was again aken up. By this time some of the lifficulties in the way had become ecognized. The English refused to ecognize the metric system of ecognize the metric system of neasurements, and the French insisted that the meridian of Paris must be the central meridian. Other na-tions held to certain stipulations as o names and details of representa-

United States Starts Work. In the meantime all of the coun In the meantime all of the countries were working upon improved maps for different parts of the world and a number of maps were published which were based upon the 1:1,000,000 scale. In 1994, when the geographic congress was held in Washington, creat progress had been made. Professor Penck pointed out that there was no good map of North or South America or even the United States, such as a student or traveler desired. He urged this nation to do what Great Britain is doing for Africa in preparing a map upon the 1:1,000,000

As a result, Henry Gannett of the inited tates geological survey, pre-pared a number of maps designed to e a part of an international map. Connett became so interested that he sent a resolution to the next geographic congress asking for the ap-pointment of a committee to work out the essential details for undertakout the essential details for undertaking the preparation of a uniform international map. In 1996 the English obvernment invited Austro-Hungary, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, Seain, and the United States to send delegates to meet in London for this purpose. All the nations but Jafingiand and in the United States. The other countries accepted compan compiled. At this meeting all differences were overcome and a uniform system of work agreed upon. France system of work agreed upon. France agreed to accept the Greenwich merilian which was at first thought most desirable, and England agreed that the metric system of measurements

(Continued on page 6)

### DAILY RIDDLES

QUESTIONS. What is the best word of com-1. What is the best word of command to give a woman crossing a muddy roud?
2. Why is a postman in danger of losing his way?
3. Why should Denmark be an eminently religious country?
4. What would Neptune say if the sea were dried up?
5. Why is a horse cleverer than a fox?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

Abduction of Women by Lovers.

STOLEN GRAVES ARE MOST POPULAR

C EOUL Korea, Oct. 4.-In Korea bachelors take by force the wid-

Influenced by Confucianism, Korean women in general believe that they are morally bound not to marry a second time. On the other hand many men has been referred to as the Boston map | These two conditions have combined because it centers around that city- to bring about abductions, which are This sheet is the beginning of the much very often nothing more than elope-

ments
Immediately a woman loses her husband some Don Juan in needy circumstances is certain to undertake her rescue from widowhood. Accompanied by friends he goes to the woman's house at midnight and bears her away. Afterward the marriage is announced at a banquet and nobody blames the abductor or the abducted, who are supposed to be happy for ever afterward. The investigation of crime and criminals in Korea by procurator Kokubu, and the tradition of the widow's abduction, led him to study marriage customs in general. These he finds have not been changed by the annexation of the peninsula to Japan.

Koreans Marry Early.

All classes of Koreans marry very

Stolen Graves Are Popular. A curious social fact about Korea is that the most numerous crimes committed by Koreans are connected in some way with tombs and burials. This is the conclusion of M. Kokubu, chief public procurator of the supreme court here. A common occurrence is for public procurator of the supreme court here. A common occurrence is for Koreans to bury their dead in ground belonging to other people without first obtaining the consent of the owner. This is sometimes accomplished in secret, sometimes by force, and it is almost invariably done under cover of dorkness.

almost invariably done under cover of darkness.

The underlying reason for these offences is the Korcan superstition that the prosperity or unhappiness of the surviving members of the family in which death has occurred, as well as the happiness of the departed person, depends upon the selection of the burial ground of the dead. Therefore when Korcans are told by soothsayers that a certain spot is good for the burial place they do not hesitate to take possession of the indicated ground.

### FLOOD DEATH LIST IN TEXAS NOW NINE

Dallas, Tex., Gct. 4—Conditions are materially improved in the sections of southern Texas and western Louisiana inundated when a number of small streams overflowed their banks as the result of heavy recent rains. With the exception of the San Antonio river in southwest Texas, all of the streams are falling. The rise in the San Antonio river is slight.

The drowning of one man, Joseph Downs, near Austin, brings the total number of fatalities to nine. Rail-road service has resumed to a number of points.

At Gonzales, in southwest Texas, 75

persons were marooned and in need of food. Provisions were floated to Provisions were floated to

FLOOD CAUSES SUFFERING AMONG MEXICANS AT LAREDO Laredo, Tex., Oct. 4.—Much suffering has been caused among the Mexican poor here by floods along the Rio Grande. Many huts on the river bank were swept away. Raitronds have suffered heavily by washouts and there has been no train service into this place. or 48 hours. The river is receding.

### SERVIANS SCATTER ALBANIAN FORCES

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 4.-The Alline. After desperate fighting the Servian troops have entered Struga, six mlles from Ochrida, having cleared hat territory and scattered the Alban-ans, who evidently are at a loss how escape, their retreat over the river rin being cut. The damage done by e Albanians is enormous. Belgrade is confident the rebellion s over, but the Albanians probaly will follow the tactics they adopted under Turkish rule and attack again as soon as they recoup their forces

CANAVAN SEEKS RELEASE FROM

in the mountains.

JAIL AT ALBUQUERQUE Santa Fe. N. M. Gct. 4.—Arguments were made before United States judge W. H. Pope in the federal district court W. H. Pope in the federal district court here yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, sued out by counsel for Stephen Canavan, a wealthy New Mexico mine owner, to secure his release from the county jail at Albuquerque. Canavan has served one and a half years of a two year sentence imposed by district judge H. F. Raynolds, at Albuquerque, for contempt of court for refusing to pay Canavan's divorced wife \$2000 alimony. Judge Pope reserved his decision until October 5.

Rate Is Shown by Census Figures in Year.

DEATH RATE HEAVY AMONG CHILDREN

DERLIN, Germany, Oct. 4.- A decided check in the growth of Germany a favorite Korean custom, according to military apostles of the empire, is shown just been published.

The surplus of births over deaths fell from 879,000 in 1910 to 740,000 in 1921, a shrinkage in the rate of growth of 139,000, or over 15 percent. This marked retardation in the growth of the nation was due to a reduction in the number of births and an increase in the death

from 496,396 to 512,819 the total num ber of births for the empire dropped from 1.382,866 in 1910 to 1,927,039 in 1911, while on the other hand, the num-ber of denths rose from 1.183,723 to 1,-187,694, an forcease of more than 83,-000. This increase in mortality is at-tributed chiefly to the extraordinary heat and drouth, which prevailed dur-ing the summer of 1911 and under which infants suffered with particular

Death Rate Among Children. Almost a third of the deaths, 359,522, Almost a third of the deaths, 309,522, during the year were of children under one year old, some 48,000 hables more than in 1910 succumbing to the heat. The death rate for children in their first year rose from 16.2 in 1910 to 19.2 in 1911. The general death rate too, after a steady decline for a number of years rose to 18.2 are 1000 us

too, after a steady decline for a number of years, rose to 18.2 per 1000 am compared with 17.1 in 1910.

Summing up the statistics in another form the net surplus of births over deaths per thousand of population was only 11.3 in 1911, as against 12.6 in 1910 and 14.9 for 1906. These statistics bring out also the fact that almost 20 percent of the illegitimate died before reaching their first birthday anniversary.

### DARK IN PRUSSIA IF POLICE SAY IT IS SO

Sunreme Court of Empire Legalizes Action of Authorities in Declaring Darkness in Daylight.

Berlin, Germany, Oct. L-It is dark in Prussia whenever the police say it is I dark. The mere fact that it may happen still to be daylight in defiance of police orders, is of no importance. This is the decree of the Prussian Su-

reme court in an appeal taken preme court in an appeal taken by a truck owner accused of driving after dark without a lantern on his wagon. The law prescribes that a lantern must be carried by such vehicles after dark, and the police have decided that it is dark 30 minutes after the sun sets. The defendant admitted that he had driven after the prescribed time without a lantern, but contended that it was still light. Two lower courts permitted him to prove his contention and acquitted him. The police, the lower courts held, have a recovery to set a certain time. have no power to set a certain time when it shall be considered dark. The actual conditions must govern in each case. The supreme court has reversed this decision upon appeal by the prose-

NEW POSTMASTER NAMED FOR STATE COLLEGT, N. M.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4 .- E. Carrie P. Phelps was today appointed post-master at State College, and Jeffie W. Harlow at Yezo, N. M.

CALVES TO ROSWELL MAN Gurdner Bros have sold a herd of 1000 head of cows and calves to W. R. Hewes, of Roswell, N. M. The cattle are to be delivered on October 10 at Roswell. At present the herd is in

Goods Valued at \$100,000,000 Even the Smallest Villages Queer Religious Law Forces Decided Decrease in Birth Rebels Reported to Have Evacuated Santa Rosalia and Scattered.

### MERCADO DENIES CASTRO IS WOUNDED

S ANTA ROSALIA has fallen before Gen. Castro, according to advices received here this morning in a telegram from Gen. Salvador Mercado, military governor of Chihuahua, to Guillermo Porras, personal representative of Gen. Huerta in this city.

Santa Rosalia was defended by 4000 "Constitutionalists" under Gen. Fran-The dispatch said the town was taken after four hours' heavy fight-

ing yesterday afternoon, following a slege which started Thursday morning. The message declares the "Constitu-tionalists" are retreating southward. tionalists" are retreating southward.

No other details of the battle, which
was considered by the rebels as a
critical one for the establishment of the irregular power in Chihuahua, have been received. Castro Not Wounded.

Col. Juan N. Vasquez, commander of the Juarez garrison, also received a telegram from Gen. Mercado stating that Gen. Castro had not been killed, nor even wounded in the battle. Rebeis Reported Scattered. The rebels, following their evacua-

scattered in every direction, followed by bands of federals, of whom there were 4,700 under the command of Gens. Francisco Castro, Manuel Landa. Jesus Manchilla, Marcelo Caraveo and Antonio Rojas. Gen. Jose Ynes Salasar did arrive in time to take part in the bat-tle, but remained north of Conches to wait for any rebels that might wander in that direction after the evacuation of the town.

No Report of Casualties. No report of casualties has been made and it is not known what either side suffered, though reports brought to Juarez by persons who claimed to have been near the scene of the battle when it had started, claimed that both sides lost heavily in the encounter,

### HERNANDEZ TO GET HEARING ON MONDAY

Files Habeas Corpus Proceedings; Governor Mercado Aska That He Be Sent to Chibunhus.

Braulio Hernandez will be brought into federal court Monday to appeal for his liberty on a habeas corpus proceeding which has been filed in the Inited States district court, by S. En-United States district court, by S. Engelking, of San Antonio, and U. S. Goen, of El Paso. Hernandez is being held as a prisoner of war at Fort Bliss by orders of Gen. Hugh L. Scott. He was arrested by soldlers when he came from Palemas, Mexico. It is claimed he was with Maximo Castillo at the time Castillo held up American ranchmen for ransom on the Palemas Land and Cattle company's ranches.

At the same time that the habeas

and Cattle company's ranches.

At the same time that the habeas corpus proceeding was filed against liernandez, governor general Saivador Mercado, of the state of Chihuahua. filed with acting governor Mayes at filed with acting governor Mayes at Austin the necessary papers for the extradition of Hernandez to Mexico, under the international treaty which provides that governors of horder states may request the extradition of fugitives without proceeding through the customary international channels. The specific charge against Hernandez contained in the extradition papers filed by governor Mercado is being a fugitive from dex contained in the extradi-tion papers filed by gover-nor Mercado is being a rugitive from justice, he, it is alleged, being wanted in Chibushua to answer the charge of embezzlement and robbery. A similar charge was brought against Hernandez (Continued on next page.)

# MINER RESCUED AFTER EIGHT DAYS IN A CELL

C shesky, a prisoner since Friday of last week in an abandoned chamber of the Continental mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, walked into the open air a free and comparatively and comparatively and comparatively are a free and comparatively and comparatively and comparatively are a free and comparatively and continents and called to the top of the pit for blankets and hot water to be of the Continental mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, walked into the open air a free and comparatively well man at 22 minutes before 8 oclock this morning. He was taken to his home in Centralia, three miles away from his underground prison, and at once put to bed, apparently more the warse for his remarkable property of the prisoner was free. This was when a minute or wiseless the mount of the prisoner was free. This was when a minute or wiseless to be minute and called to the top of the pit for blankets and hot water to be sent down.

The work of getting the man ready for his exit occupied the next few minutes and at 7:38 oclock a file of men, emerging from the heading.

none the worse for his remarkable It was 7:15 oclock when the last barrier of coal was driven away and Toshesky crawled through the open-ing from his prison chamber into the tunnel which had been steadily driven

men, emerging from the heading-heralded the approach of the hero of the occasion. Toshesky came from the hole with a gray blanket wrapped about his shoulders. Back of him was a miner with hands upraised ready to assist if he should be needed, but Toshesky walked with astonishing toward him by eager, willing rescuers. I agillty considering his experience.

# Free Tickets

to Herald Boys and Girls Tuesday

to the three-reel "101" Bison animal picture

"The Girl and the Tiger" at The Unique

See Sunday's Herald for Particulars